

# The Saturday Evening Post

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 7, 1825.

WHOLE NO. 197.

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\$3 00 if not paid within the year.



## ORIGINAL POETRY.

### CONSCIOUS TRUTH.

When slander aims her poignant dart,  
To wond the tender breast of Youth,  
Tis this alone can shield the heart,  
The friendly hand of conscious Truth.  
The' those prove false when fortune frown,  
Who lov'd us in a brighter hour;  
They ne'er can bend the spirits down,  
While conscious Truth disarms the pow'r.

As on the sea of life we're lost,  
Should sorrows cloud the troubled way,  
The barge of peace can never be lost,  
While conscious Truth affords a ray.

IDA.

### ODE TO SORROW.

Spirit of Sorrow,  
Thou hast rear'd thy sultry altar in my breast,

Oh! tell me spirit! will thou live  
Forever there? shall not rest.

Be given to my tortur'd heart?

Oh! hence I pray thee—quick depart,—  
Let me but feel one ray of joy,

One little ray without alloy.

Tis long since smiles have graced my brow,  
And with the smiles of spring—ah, now

Permit a beam of joy to play,

And shade thy dark, deep gloom away.

Oh! fly dull sorrow,  
Now when spring

Comes happy, smiling, green and gay,

And feather'd minstrels sing,

With light wing,

Carol their notes on bush and spray,

Whilst they leave me? even they,

Can taste the new born joys of spring,

And happy notes of rapture sing,

Yet then witt stay:

My heart the home—thou can't not leave,

Still must I weep—still must I grieve—

No hope to cheer my tortur'd breast,

No prospect of returning rest.

Oh, love! come from the rose lower;

And leave thy couch o' many a flower;

Strive sweetest Urelin—arch and gay,

From my poor heart to send away;

Sorrow's dull sprite—one smile from thee,

One sweet bright smile, and he will flee;

For when there's sorrow in the heart,

If love but smile, 'twill soon depart.

SELM.

Days of my youth! how long will misery ponder!

On thy dear scenes—so bright, and transient too;

Wh' re'er be fate impell'd, my footstep's wander;

Days of my youth! I often turn to you.

Friends of my youth! my heart shall ever cherish

Your cheering smiles, and sympathizing tears,

Let every other feel coldly perish,

Oh! that shall triumph o'er these "mournful years."

Nor days to come, tho' bright, can ever charm me

As ye have done—not friends tho' warm and kind—

O no! nor time with power sufficient arm me

To stand the thoughts that oft will fill my mind.

But, come the worst, nor in suspense thus languish

My soul—Tho' still the worst can surely brave,

The bitter stings my bosom feels—the anguish

Is, that I'll be forgotten in the GRAVE!

EDGAR.

### MORNING.

See, the rose moon appears,

Her smile, all nature cheers,

And lightens up with smiles;

Refreshed in body we arise,

With pleasure view the blushing skies,

Which all our care beguiles.

The farmers to the fields repair,

The Milk-maid of her cows takes care;

Angela cloth appears,

He charms them with his glorious hues,

The feather'd songsters bid pursues,

Their little ones to rear.

The soul expands with pure delight,

When viewing such a noble sight!

The dewy, blushing morn!

The sportsman still mounts his steed,

The hounds obey his call with speed,

And mark the Huntsman's horn.

ALCOR.

THE CANAL LOTTERY.

of next month, and he

the splendid Capital of

\$20,000—\$10,000—

\$10,000, \$500, &c. &c.

which will be sold low

April 25—31.

antle and Pier

GLASSES,

FANCY HARDWARE

to be had, wholesale and

retail.

ND'S NEW STORE,

doors below Market Street,

PA.

Pated and Brass Candle-

Sticks.

Britannia Ware,

Brass and Copper handled

Knives and forks.

Blows, Hearth brushes,

Spoons, Lamps, &c. &c.

etc., which will be sold low

April 25—31.

—

M. G. CREESE,

1 Third and Chestnut Streets,

and Repaired, at the

same place.

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and to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, is proverbially difficult. In conclusion, the watchman was broke, as the safest course; but the sovereign people, considering him an oppressed citizen, immediately elected him an alderman.

There is a great show, or rather affectation, of literature here, and the good people crow in their cups a good deal, on account of the oldest periodical paper in the States being published here. It is called the *Port Folio*, and is really so old, that it may be justly pronounced quite superannuated. But I did not find any other special indications of a flourishing state of literature. To be sure, here and there you meet with a young lady that can read large print, and a young gentleman that can tell a B from a bull's foot, by the aid of a quizzing glass. But there never has been an original work produced here, of American manufacture; and the only translation I ever met with, is that of the Almanac into High Dutch. They likewise boast of one Franklin, a great hand at flying kites, and one of the first manufacturers of lightning rods. I had heard him spoken of respectfully at home, so I am willing to allow he was clever. But, after all, what have these people to boast of on this head? Both Washington and Franklin, and indeed all the respectable sort of men, who figure in the history of this country, were born under the king's government, and are, therefore, to all intents and purposes, Englishmen.

As these immaculate republicans have neither religion nor morals, so they are entirely destitute of gratitude. It will hardly be believed, but it is nevertheless a fact, that Mr. Jefferson, the author of their famous declaration of independence, the oracle of republicans, the former president of the United States, and, after Satan, the prince of democrats, the man whom the people toast at all the public meetings, and pretend to reverence next to Washington, is, at this moment, an actor on the Philadelphia boards for bread!

"I saw him myself, or I would not have believed it, had I as think these miserable republicans. Yet, with this damning fact staring them full in the face, they are every day boasting of their gratitude to their benefactors, at the gorgeous feasts given to general La Fayette. I hope the Quarterly will touch them up on this score in the next number.

Of their other surviving presidents, Mr. Madison, as I was assured, teaches a school in some remote part of Virginia, and Mr. Adams lives in great obscurity somewhere in the neighbourhood of Boston. This is a natural consequence of abolishing the excellent system of pensions and sinecures. I confess, I felt a little ill-natured satisfaction, at the fate of Jefferson and Madison, when I considered that the first picked a quarrel with England, on pretence of maintaining the rights of his country, and the other had the wickedness to declare war against her, while she was struggling for the liberties of Europe, now so happily secured in the keeping of the Holy Alliance. Nor indeed could I find in my heart to be sorry for Mr. Adams, who was one of the prime movers of the rebellion, and a principal pillar of the revolution. Nothing can furnish clearer proof of the divine right of kings, than the fact, that history does not record an instance of a man, who took arms against his sovereign, on whom some signal punishment did not fall, by special interposition of Providence.

\* The author has confounded our old favourite, the comedian, with Thomas Jefferson, the late president. But this is a mistake pardonable in a stranger.

The last French papers state that the grand project of a ship canal from Havre to Paris, is seriously contemplated by the French government. Rough estimates of the expense have been made, which vary in amount from thirty-five to forty millions of dollars.

A dreadful fire, occasioned by the negligence of a woman, broke out at Tavaux, in the department of the Jura, by which 110 houses were consumed, notwithstanding the active exertions of the *sapeurs-pompiers* and the inhabitants. More than 800 persons are by this disaster left without bread or a home. The damage is estimated at upwards of 600,000 francs.

A learned man of Naples, Martorelli, occupied himself for two years in writing an enormous memoir in order to prove that the ancients were not acquainted with the use of glass for windows—and fifteen days after the publication of his folio, a house was discovered in Pompeii, all the windows of which were paneled with glass.

A Berlin Journal mentions two remarkable instances of lethargy. One is a young girl, who remained asleep 6 weeks; and the other a girl who slept during 451 days. Both were roused by the application of galvanism.

A letter from Madrid, dated March 14, states that the official account of General Sucre's victory in Peru had been received in that capital, but that every one who even spoke of it was liable to be arrested by the police.

*Gen Company*.—A company is forming in London, with a capital of one million sterling, for the purpose of procuring from the Brazils, and the various provinces of South America, "precious stones" of every description, for the supply, not only of England, but of the whole continent.

*Old Wines*.—The passion for old wines has sometimes been carried to a very ridiculous excess; for the *thick crust*, the *bees wing*, and the several other criterions of the epicure, are but so many proofs of the decomposition and departure of some of the best qualities of the wine. Had the man that first filled the celebrated Heidelberg tun, been placed as sentinel to see that no other wine was put into it, he would have found it much better at 25 or 30 years old, than at 100 or 150, had he lived so long, and been permitted, now and then, to taste it.

At Bremen there is a wine-cellars, called the Store, where five hogsheads of Rhine wine have been preserved since the year 1625.—These five hds. cost 1200 francs. Had this sum been put out to compound interest, each hogshead would now be worth above a thousand millions of money; a bottle of this precious wine would cost 21,799,480 francs; and a single wine glass, 2,723,808 francs.

**VERDICT AGAINST EVIDENCE.**  
It has been well observed by a modern writer, that "we are very apt to mistake the foulness of a crime for certainty of evidence against the individual accused of it; or in proportion as we are impressed with its enormity, the less nice we become in distinguishing the offender." A striking illustration of this remark once presented itself. An atrocious murder having been committed, an unfortunate individual was accused of being the murderer, and brought to trial.—The judge charged the jury, that no evidence had been produced against the prisoner, and that therefore they must of necessity acquit him. To the surprise of the court, however, the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty." The verdict being recorded, the judge requested to know upon what shadow of proof it had been brought. "My lord," answered the foreman, "a great crime has been committed; some body ought to suffer for it; and we do not see why it should not be this man."

**LONG SUIT.**  
The longest suit on record in England, is one which existed between the heirs of Sir Thomas Talbot, Viscount Lisle, and the heirs of a Lord Berkley, respecting some property in the county of Gloucester, not far from Wotton-under-edge. It began at the end of the reign of Edward the Fourth, and was depending until the beginning of that of James the First, when it was finally compounded, being a period of not less than one hundred and twenty years.

**SUPPOSED AN INSTANCE—A COMPANY PROJECTED,** like the *Pasen Mining Company*; that there was to be 10,000 shares of £100 each, (making a capital of one million) and that the original projectors were 50 in number. The 50 projectors agreed at once to take all the shares among themselves. Each took 200 shares, and paid a deposit of £5 on each share, which appears to be the finest and most perfect fabric ever exhibited. It had been composed with some French cloth, worn by the Emperor Alexander and which was manufactured expressly for him, and found to be so much superior in quality as to preclude all competition.

A volume has been published containing sundry conversations between Napoleon and Canova in the year 1810, with which the Editor of the *Charleston Mercury* has copiously adorned his columns. The selections bear the impress of Napoleon's intellect as dis-

tinguished as a coin presents to us the features of his face. There is the same searching good sense—the same rapid, impatient, and withal, luminous coruscations of mind—the same disposition to snatch the lever out of the hand for the purpose of applying his own strength to the instrument, for which Napoleon was so pre-eminent. The volume must be an interesting work, if those selections are fair specimens.

"It was to be lamented that men of the first rank and family of the country haunted gambling houses at the west end of the town; it was still more to be lamented that merchants at the east end of it should imitate their example, and make a gambling house of the Royal Exchange. He saw no difference between the gambling of the noblemen in the halls of St. James' street, and the gambling of the merchant on the Royal Exchange, except that the latter kept earlier hours and more respectable company than the former. (Hear.)"

## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Catholic Association of Ireland was dissolved, in obedience to the act of Parliament, on the 19th of March last.

The assassin, *Papavoine*, who murdered two fine children in the wood of Vincennes, near Paris, was executed in the French capital, on the 24th March, in the midst of an immense concourse of spectators. He died as courageously as monsters of that description generally do.

As an evidence of the flourishing state of the silk trade in England, the Macclesfield paper, advertises for 4 or 5000 persons, from seven to twenty years of age, to be employed in that trade.

The Pacha of Egypt is said to be raising cotton in great quantities: his next crop is expected to produce 400,000 bales.

The British Press of Feb. 18th says, that the trade is iron (in London we presume) is actually engrossed by about five houses—immense capital preventing poorer adventurers from entering into competition with them, and giving them as complete a monopoly as could be conferred by a charter.

By a standing order of the British House of Lords, no joint stock company's charter can be confirmed, till four-fifths of its capital is paid up.

The appointment of Cha. Richard Vaughan, Esq. as minister plenipotentiary, and Envoy Extraordinary from Great Britain to the United States, is announced in the London Gazette.

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The Accession, Roddam, arrived at Plymouth, Eng., from Rio de Janeiro: on the 30th of December, in lat. 20, lon. 30, fell with a brig, with her masts in the water, and abandoned by the crew, but a number of blacks were holding by the starboard fore-chains and cat-head. The A. took thirty-one of the wreck, and ten from the inside of the vessel. The brig was about 200 tons burden, and appeared to be laden with palm oil; and the blacks stated that the crew left her when she became water logged. The Accession arrived at Bahia on the 12th of February, and landed thirty-nine, two having died on the passage, who were given into the hands of government.

The Executive Committee of the United Domestic Missionary Society at New York, have appropriated two thousand dollars to aid feeble and destitute churches in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Two thousand dollars will enable the Society immediately to give 10 or 15 ministers to three times the number of infant churches.

Mr. Elias Pratt, of Taunton, Mass. owns an Ewe which in four years has brought him eleven lambs. She had two the first year, and for the three last years 3 each year.

Three brothers, named Israel, Nelson and Isaac Thayer, were tried a few days since at Buffalo, N. Y. for the murder of John Love.

They were all found guilty on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to be executed on the 17th of June. They have since confessed their guilt.

Last week the corner stone of the new Faneuil Hall Market, in Boston, was laid by the Mayor, in presence of many of the Members of the City Government, and a large number of citizens.

The Baltimore Patriot, speaking of the state of the Market at Rio Janeiro, states that a number of vessels with bread-stuffs had arrived, and some were thrown into the sea, to avoid paying the duty!

The case of colonel Hammond, the former Secretary of State in Georgia, against Governor Clark, for dispossessing him of his office, has lately been decided against the plaintiff by *non-suit*.

A western paper says, that there is a tract of country in North Carolina, where gold is found almost every square mile, and the people are so occupied in searching for it, that it is fearful there will be a scarcity of corn.

Mr. Titan Peale has completed his researches on the Coast of Florida, and the shores of the adjoining islands. He is now on his way to this city, with a very extensive collection of Natural History for the Philadelphia Museum.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Bible Society, of Philadelphia, was held on Wednesday evening, at the New York Mirror.

The first mate left her at Canton. Captain Isaacs died on the passage—and she was navigated into port under the direction of a son of Capt. Henry Letter, a young man only eighteen years of age.

On Sunday, William Cummings, Junr. of the *Sea*, was drowned in the Delaware.

The proprietors of "The New-York Mirror and Ladies Literary Gazette," offer a premium of fifty dollars, to the author of the best Prose Essay, to occupy not less than one, nor more than three pages of the Mirror, and to be forwarded to Messrs. Hopkins & Morris, No. 9 Nassau-street, New-York, before the 1st of August. A literary committee will judge.

Mr. Titian Peale has completed his researches on the Coast of Florida, and the shores of the adjoining islands. He is now on his way to this city, with a very extensive collection of Natural History for the Philadelphia Museum.

The legislature of New York at their session before the last, appointed General Root, formerly Lieutenant Governor, a member of a committee to revise the laws of the state; and at their last session offered him one thousand dollars if he would resign his office.

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The friends of religious freedom, will be gratified to learn, that the committee of the New York legislature appointed on the Lebanon, Madison county, petition, have reported that the superintendent of common schools has no authority, by law, officially to recommend tracts to these schools, nor to order the school celebrations which he did. Of course, all he has done, as an instrument in their hands, was a usurpation of power and authority.

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where she burned down. The spectacle exhibited by the place about two hours after the murder! He was the first who gave Mr. S. information of it, and conversed about it in a manner which betrayed some anxiety or uneasiness. He was much disturbed in his sleep, frequently exclaiming—"There they are! there! there! don't you see them? look at her! look at her! she's a beautiful girl! poor thing, she's dead! Where's the child?" When awakened and questioned on the subject, he said that whether awake or asleep, he continually saw a young woman, that he felt much disturbed, and didn't know the cause of it, &c. As soon as he heard that a suspicion was excited, he disappeared. Several persons were in pursuit of him yesterday, and he was last heard of within a mile of Harper's Ferry, on the Maryland side. His name is Markle; he had worked at this place; was convicted of theft in this county about 18 months since, and served 12 months in the penitentiary.

report of the Franklin published. It appears that their numbers amount to twenty. The Lectures on Art, Architecture, the Planetary Mechanism, and finally affect the labouring multitude; besides, some pecuniary aid to the pupils. A school is study of mathematics—the student has been enlarged, and medals have offered the best dozen of hogs dressed in Pennsylvania, a number of the best specimens in Pennsylvania, a silver medal.

Janeiro, under date now, states, that the losses made by the merchants of Brazil upon their shipments of rice, during the year 1824, is a quarter of a million of

that "the causes of the which has led to the losses found chiefly in the following—First, an entire inactivity of those who have suffered the consumption at the different ports; the little pains taken by the supply and demands—assurance of the state of such prices are quoted at"

ANER H. LOVELL, Master.

BENJ. SMALL, Mate.

**Evening Post.**  
PHILADELPHIA.  
SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1825.

### Green-Room Intelligence.

The Baltimore theatre, Wood & Warren, managers, opened on Wednesday evening, the 4th inst., with the new comedy of Sweethearts and Wives—the ballad of Love among the Roses—and the farce of the Two pages of Frederick the Great. The new theatre in Belvidere street, closed doors for the season on the 2d inst.

The popular and splendid spectacle of the Catastrophe of the Ganges, has been revived at the Park Theatre, New-York.

The tragedy of Brutus, has been performed at the Drury Lane theatre, for the first time this season. Mr. Kean resumed the part of Brutus, expressly written for him, and adapted to his peculiar talents, and in which therefore he is more successful than in the general province of the tragic drama, or as the representative of Shakespeare's heroes.—Wallack, who is really the best tragic actor at this theatre, at present, gave unusual prominence to the part of Titus, and Mrs. Bunn was powerfully impressive in that of Tullia.

At the end of the play, there was a general call for Mr. Kean to announce the future performance, and that actor, who was hissed off the stage a few weeks ago, was hissed with all honest and honorable anticipations that may have been created. True, it is a little out of his ordinary sphere, but then what of that?

A new gag has been got up at the Theatre Port Saint Martin, Paris. A good sized Monkey is engaged for ten nights to perform a part in the melo-drama, and attracts crowded houses. This extraordinary animal performs tragedy—he saves the lives of the son and wife of his master, besides his fortune, and is finally killed amidst the tears and sensibilities of the audience!

The last night of Miss Foote's acting on the London boards is noticed in the London papers to take place on the 26th of March. She is under a matrimonial engagement with Mr. Hayne, which is shortly to be consummated.—The receipts at Covent Garden Theatre to Miss Foote's performance during 22 nights, exceeded fifty-three thousand dollars—a sum surpassing any thing upon record.

**Evening Post.**  
PHILADELPHIA.  
SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1825.

### To READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"The Morning's salvation" should have been before noticed, but was unintentionally neglected. It would occupy too much space for our paper, and is therefore declined. Two pieces from "Feramor," "Pasquin," "Edwin," "Obadiah," "The Moralist," & "Alexander," are filed for insertion. "Imitation," "The Storm," "He is gone," &c. "Farewell to Mary," "On Solitude," "To the Toothache," "To Miss ——" are like the name, 'tis a good name, 'tis a very brave name) feels no uneasiness on these points, then why should we care?

The public is cautioned to be on their guard in receiving three dollar bills of the Bank of Delaware, as we are informed that counterfeits of this description have recently been detected in this city.

There was a white streak running about two thirds round their heads at the water's edge, which we took to be where the mouth was. They sometimes blowed like whales. The spout holes were about four feet from their nose, on their backs. They had a very blunt nose. They must either be Sea Horses or Sea Serpents, for such fish none on board ever saw.

ANER H. LOVELL, Master.

BENJ. SMALL, Mate.

**Delaware Canal.**—The following is an extract of a letter from a person well acquainted with the progress now making in the Delaware Canal:

"Its whole length from the tide lock at Buck Creek to that at the Delaware, which will shortly be finished, is about 14 miles, 34 of which passes through a high ridge of land, termed the "Leep Cut." The greatest cutting here from the surface is 76 feet 7 inches. Near this is to be a bridge, from which, when this great work shall be completed, the eye can wander and behold the vast products of the country bordering on the Susquehanna, winding its course to a ready market, whilst the astonished spectator shall be ready to acknowledge the power of man, when blended with art and enterprise. The width of the canal on the bottom is 36 feet, and at the surface of the water, which will be 10 feet above the bottom, 66 feet, being navigable for sloops. There has been, since the commencement of this work, which was in April, 1824, 12,161,139 cubic yards excavated."

A youth of Vermont, by the name of J. P. Miller, feeling the fire of liberty glowing in his bosom, applied to the Greek committee at Boston, stating his wishes to engage in the contest for the recovery of Grecian freedom. He was furnished with a small sum for an outfit, and with letters addressed to Prince Mavrocordato. On his arrival he presented his letters, and was cordially received by the Prince. The following is an extract from the letter of this gallant and generous youth:

"I had been here but a few minutes, when I saw a soldier enter the dogs hastily. He asked me if I was an American; I answered in the affirmative. He grasped my hand in ecstasy, exclaiming at the same time, that he also had the honor to belong to that country; that his name was George Jarvis; that he was a native of the state of New York, and being at Bordeaux in 1822, thence, by the approbation of his father, came via Marseilles to Hydra, and engaged in the Greek navy, in their glorious struggle with the Turks. He made thirteen voyages with the Hydrists, and since that time he has been employed in the army, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He has been in a number of engagements, and has distinguished himself as a brave officer. From him I have learned much of the state of Greece. Their success against the Turks, and the sacrifices which they have made this year for their liberty, are greater than any recorded of Greece in the days of her ancient glory. But what must be the feelings of a man, who looks with a philanthropic eye on the scenes of misfortune, to see soldiers, who have been fighting the enemy all summer, now coming to their commander to beg bread to keep them alive!"

His interview with the Prince he thus describes, at the conclusion of which the American character peeps out:

"The Prince received me with much politeness, and expressed his satisfaction at the conduct of our government, in regard to the interest it takes in the sufferings of Greece. He asked me many questions, in reference to the views which were entertained by the Americans of the character of the Greeks; To all his questions I endeavored to give as correct answers as possible. I told him that all the exertions which the different committees were making in America, were for the liberty of Greece; and that it was my opinion that nothing further would be done by the Americans, if the Greeks would consent to accept of a foreign king. He replied, that nothing but a foreign force would ever place them under a king. I told him I was willing to bear arms in Greece, so long as there was a prospect of her being free, but no longer."

The following is an extract from a letter of the Prince, announcing the arrival of the youthful enthusiast:

"You know Greece, but you know it as oppressed by the Turkish yoke. Every thing is now changed. We too, in imitation of the Americans, have resolved to recover our liberty, and assume a place among civilized nations. God grant that we may be as fortunate as the result. The success which the Greeks have obtained, both on land and sea, in the campaign just closed, inspires us with confident hopes—and there is now no one, as formerly, who will pretend to question our independence. As to Mr. Miller, you must feel no concern. Your recommendation will not be without effect, and be assured I shall not forget it. I doubt not that he who has already fought against the enemies of his own country, will be useful to our cause."

It is believed that the man

Miss Cunningham, has been detected. The press of the 28th ult.

**The MURDERER.**—His appearance and character, near the past, and a strong belief, from a variety of circumstances, that he is the murderer of Miss Baltimore. He answers the monster, given to the world, to dress in Newmarket, however, engaged in clothes. He returned on Tuesday, and absent since the 1st of May. Mr. Shriver, a

citizen of Loudon, that he passed by the place about two hours after the murder! He was the first who gave Mr. S. information of it, and conversed about it in a manner which betrayed some anxiety or uneasiness. He was much disturbed in his sleep, frequently exclaiming—"There they are! there! there! don't you see them? look at her! look at her! she's a beautiful girl! poor thing, she's dead! Where's the child?" When awakened and questioned on the subject, he said that whether awake or asleep, he continually saw a young woman, that he felt much disturbed, and didn't know the cause of it, &c.

As soon as he heard that a suspicion was excited, he disappeared. Several persons were in pursuit of him yesterday, and he was last heard of within a mile of Harper's Ferry, on the Maryland side. His name is Markle; he had worked at this place; was convicted of theft in this county about 18 months since, and served 12 months in the penitentiary.

UNCOMMON FISH.—Being on board the brig Mary & Eliza, of Boston, from Baltimore, on Wednesday, 27th April, 1825, at 6 A. M. Race Point, Cape Cod, bearing S. S. E. distant 4 leagues, discovered something a little on our larboard bow—hailed up for it. When at a small distance, found it to be a living animal—took it for what had been called a Sea Serpent. We passed it at a small distance, tacked ship and stood for it again. Found that there were two of them made from us—however, we soon overtook them. Being some time in company with them, we had a fair view.—They appeared, when head to us, more like horses swimming than any thing we could compare them to. Their length appeared to be about forty feet, their head and neck about six or eight feet, which they kept out of the water about four feet. From the top of their heads to the water, the head part appeared full of bunches like barnacles or knots of divers colours. Being about 100 feet from them, we could view them well. Their bodies appeared to be of the colour of a whale, their tails lay flat ways in the water, and spread about 8 feet, like a whale's tail. After viewing them about 15 minutes, we tacked ship, and stood on our course. They likewise tacked and swam after us, when they appeared more like horses than ever, and their way through the water was nearly as fast as ours.

There was a white streak running about two thirds round their heads at the water's edge, which we took to be where the mouth was. They sometimes blowed like whales. The spout holes were about four feet from their nose, on their backs. They had a very blunt nose. They must either be Sea Horses or Sea Serpents, for such fish none on board ever saw.

ANER H. LOVELL, Master.

BENJ. SMALL, Mate.

**Evening Post.**  
PHILADELPHIA.  
SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1825.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"The Morning's salvation" should have been before noticed, but was unintentionally neglected. It would occupy too much space for our paper, and is therefore declined.

Emma Moreton, a West India Tale," has been some time in our possession, and will be given next week, and "Desultory Sheets, No. 8," the succeeding.

There is perhaps no occupation which tends more to improve the understanding and embellish the mind, than that of transcribing from the writings of good authors, such particular parts or passages as possess peculiar merit. It renders the impressions we receive more sensible, and the simple act of writing down a beautiful thought, a fine sentiment, or the nicer touches of wit and sensibility with which we meet in our readings, serves to imprint and fix them on the mind more forcibly and lasting than some are aware of, even though we may not again recur to the MS.—It is a pleasing and useful practice, which our young friends particularly will find very serviceable.

Monday last was quite a holiday for the young, although rather cool. The streets and various outlets from the city were thronged with playful scholars, "let loose from school," to ramble at large among the fields and flowers, released from the confinement soirees to youthful spirits, to enjoy for the day their sports, and what many no doubt considered of far greater importance, their liberty. It was also a parade day, and several volunteer companies were out, who made a showy appearance, adding additional variety to the lively scene, but constituting a contrast to the little flocks, which could not fail of being remarked as singular and striking. There is, however, to the contemplative mind, a drawback to the pleasure which martial scenes are calculated to inspire, when seriously reflecting on the intents and purposes for which they are ostensibly destined; and admitting in their full force the tide of patriotism and glory, which swells so proudly in the human breast, actuating the soul to "deeds of noble daring," and still further, divesting the scene of the dazzling glare and pageantry which is made to surround it, and which tends so much to bewilder the mind, and transfer the senses from the seat of reason and propriety to the guidance of ungovernable passions, and compare it then, in sober impartiality, with that system taught by Him, who said of little children, "behold of such is the kingdom of Heaven"—and wherein is the resemblance? Or in what way would a Christian set about reconciling this moral system so much at variance, and so contradictory, to the one arrayed in habits of splendor, attended with all the pride, pomp, and circumstance of glorious war?—the other arrayed in robes of meekness, the humble garb of humility. The one pourng forth carnage and destruction—the other, in accents soft as angels use, breathing peace, love, and forbearance, one toward another. How immense the difference!—how striking the contrast! But the time will no doubt arrive, when these things will be altered—when the asperities of human nature will be softened down, and the infirmities and ills "to which human flesh is heir," and which have been productive of much strife and contention, will be done away, and their place supplied with the purer dictates of humanity and religion.

The weather has, for some time past, been a subject of much—especially since the commencement of the present month, it has been of a most variable, continuing in a cold and unsettled state, little different, if any, from that which is looked for in March. It is a temperature, requiring, we should presume, particular caution, in regard to dress and exposure, to guard against the changes and successive ills, to which apparently slight colds, in

too many instances, give rise, though we are not informed of their prevalence to any great extent at present.

The following is the result of the election held on Monday last, for Colonel, in the 84th Regiment, P. M.

FIRST BATTALION.	
John Pluck,	137
Major Benj. Harker,	36
John Ferdy, (Whistling Johnny),	12
SECOND BATTALION.	
John Pluck,	300
Major Benj. Harker,	28
John Ferdy,	3
Scattering,	3
RECAPITULATION.	
Pluck,	457
Harker,	64
Ferdy,	15

The friends of free suffrage, and republican simplicity have eminent cause for congratulation. Col. Pluck is elected; Gov. Shultz to the contrary notwithstanding—and there can be no question but the gentleman will answer all honest and honorable anticipations that may have been created. True, it is a little out of his ordinary sphere, but then what of that?

"Honour and shame from no condition rise,

"Act well your part, there al the honour lies."

A great man has said, and if this be the case, Col. Pluck is to all intents and purposes a right honorable man; for it can be maintained, and proved, that he acts well his part, whether it consists in cleansing out a stable rubbing down a pony—in flourishing a curvy comb or watering your honour's horse; and as to the throwing up of commissions, the disaffection of the militia, or the reputation of the state, why who cares? Col. Pluck (we like the name, 'tis a good name, 'tis a very brave name) feels no uneasiness on these points, then why should we care?

Deaths during the past week.

Adults. Children. Total.

Philadelphia, - 29 19 48

New-York, - 28 22 50

And an innumerable number of 100, 50, 20, 10,

&c. &c.

This Lottery draws next week.

50 Tickets are selling rapidly! All who are desirous of advertising a chance to win some of the CAPITAL PRIZES, will apply at

"FORTUNE'S HOME,"

P. CANTFIELD'S

PRIZE-SELLING LOTTERY OFFICE,

No. 129 CHESTNUT STREET,

One door from Fourth.

Where Tickets may be had at the low price of \$10.

Shares in proportion. At this Office have been sold, in the few preceding Union Canal Lotteries, Prizes amounting to

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

may 7-16

\$50,000, \$20,000, \$10,000, &c.

TO BE DRAWN ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

TO ADVENTURERS!

COLLECT that the 11th of May is at hand, when

it will be distributed, from the Wheel, the following Brilliant Prizes:

1 Prize of \$50,000 1 Prize of \$20,000

1 do. 10,000 2 do. 5,000

1 do. 4,720 20 do. 1,000

30 do. 500 52 do. 100

156 Prizes of \$50, 1248 do. 20, 10608 do. 10.

12 Capital Prizes as in former Lotteries, for sale at

No. 128 Chestnut street.

may 7-16

H. C. YATES.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

A very extensive assortment of

HANGINGS & BORDERS.

For the newest pattern, on any variety of ground,

both satin and

